

for the new school. In a fortunate turn of events in 1897, she met Mrs. Sontag, the white owner of a two-story general store in Denmark who gave Elizabeth permission to house her school on the store's vacant second floor. On April 14, 1897, the Denmark Industrial School opened its doors to 14 students.

In one year the enrollment swelled to 270, and Elizabeth's mentors, the Washingtons, sent Martin Menafee, a Tuskegee graduate, to Denmark to help her raise money for a more permanent school. He was able to arrange a meeting with blind-philanthropist, Ralph Voorhees of Clinton, New Jersey. He and his wife Elizabeth became the primary benefactors of the school and enabled it to purchase land for a new structure on the outskirts of Denmark. To honor their generous contributions, the school was renamed Voorhees Industrial School, and in 1904, the South Carolina State Legislature voted to incorporate it.

The following year, Elizabeth Wright and her financial officer, Martin Menafee, married on the campus of their beloved school. But their life together was cut short when Elizabeth again became gravely ill. She went to a hospital in Battle Creek, Michigan to receive treatment from two of the country's best physicians—Dr. Jean Harris Whitney and one of the Kellogg brothers, Dr. John Kellogg. Despite their best efforts, Elizabeth died on December 14, 1906 at the age of 34.

Elizabeth Wright Menafee believed her mission in life was "to try and help my fellow man to help themselves and if a way was not open for them, I must open it myself." President Cleveland Sellers, his faculty and staff, and the students and alumni of Voorhees are to be commended for celebrating the life and sharing the story of Elizabeth Wright. Hers is an example for others to follow.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and our colleagues to join me in applauding the tremendous legacy of Elizabeth Wright-Menafee. Her life is a testament to President Lincoln's declaration that "it's not the years in your life that count; it's the life in your years." The accomplishments of this extraordinary woman, within such a short life are truly inspirational.

HONORING GEORGE R. BARBOSA, JR.

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize George R. Barbosa, Jr. for his determination to strive for the best by winning 4th place in the State Wrestling Tournament on behalf of Klein High School.

Mr. Barbosa has shown through his hard work that anything is possible if one has the passion and determination to do so. Winning 4th place in the State Wrestling Tournament on Klein High School's behalf has made him the possessor of the best finish ever by a Klein High School male wrestler. Mr. Barbosa will continue his pursuit for greatness as he has now qualified for the National High School Wrestling Tournament.

I extend my highest regard for Mr. George R. Barbosa, Jr., a student who has chosen to become a role model for not only his sport,

but also for his school. On behalf of Klein High School and the City of Houston I send my congratulations.

FAMILY SMOKING PREVENTION & TOBACCO CONTROL ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1256, The Family Smoking Prevention & Tobacco Control Act. As an original sponsor of the legislation, I want to thank Chairman WAXMAN and Chairman TOWNS for their leadership, and for helping to bring this important piece of legislation to the floor. The bill grants the FDA authority to regulate tobacco products and authorizes the agency to restrict the advertising, promotion and sale of tobacco.

I want to also thank Ms. Sandra Landis for her efforts to bring to my attention a long standing problem that has affected a small number of federal employees since 1990. Due in part to her persistent dedication, I was able to successfully amend this bill and address that issue.

HONORING MTSU'S COACH DEAN HAYES

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dean Hayes, Head Coach of the Middle Tennessee State University Men's and Women's Track teams. On March 26, the Tennessee Board of Regents approved MTSU's request to name the University's state-of-the-art track and soccer stadium after Coach Dean Hayes—a timely accolade as the Blue Raiders are set to host the Sun Belt Conference Outdoor Track and Field Championships this year from May 8–10.

Recently, Coach Hayes was inducted into the 2008 Class of the U.S. Track & Field Cross Country Coaches Association Hall of Fame in Phoenix, Arizona. This is Coach Hayes' fifth hall of fame induction—he has been inducted into the Blue Raider Hall of Fame (1982), Illinois Sports Hall of Fame (1993), Tennessee Sports Hall of Fame (1994), and the Mason-Dixon Athletic Club Hall of Fame (2005).

Coach Hayes is in his 44th year at MTSU. He is credited with opening MTSU's track & field to minorities and welcoming the University's first international student-athletes. Coach Hayes has led Middle Tennessee to 29 Ohio Valley Conference titles, 14 Sun Belt Conference Championships and 18 NCAA Top 25 finishes.

He has won 15 OVC Coach of the Year and 12 SBC Coach of the Year awards, and he was named NCAA Outdoor Track & Field Coach of the Year in 1981. In 1977 and 1981, Coach Hayes was named NCAA District Coach of the Year. He also served as the President of NCAA Division I Track and Field Coaches from 1981–83.

The athletes under his care have gone on to compete in the Olympic Games, World University Games and Pan-American Games; 44 of 84 have won All-American honors; and four have become national champions.

Congratulations, Coach Hayes, on your latest success. I wish you many more. I'm glad Middle Tennessee was able to steal you away from your alma mater, Lake Forest College. Your leadership and dedication to MTSU is truly admirable.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PING

HON. JOHN. B. SHADEGG

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. SHADEGG. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize today the 50th Anniversary of PING, a company that has become a legend for its contributions to the beloved game of golf.

It was on March 23rd in 1959 that Karsten Solheim, PING's founder, applied for a patent on the 1-A putter that made the famous "ping" sound heard round the world. Not long after that, PING opened their headquarters in Phoenix—where they have proudly stayed for many years.

Their Phoenix facility both manufactures and assembles PING golf clubs and over the years has provided countless jobs for Arizonans. Karsten and his wife Louise have always been mainstays of our community, as widely respected as the clubs they produce. Though Karsten sadly left us nine years ago, his legacy lives on and his story is a credit to our community and a testament to the drive and creativity of the American entrepreneur.

I congratulate PING and all its employees on this most auspicious occasion and wish them another 50 years of great success.

FAMILY EDUCATION FREEDOM ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Family Education Freedom Act, a bill to empower millions of working and middle-class Americans to choose a non-public education for their children, as well as making it easier for parents to actively participate in improving public schools. The Family Education Freedom Act accomplishes its goals by allowing American parents a tax credit of up to \$5,000 for the expenses incurred in sending their child to private, public, parochial, other religious school, or for home schooling their children.

The Family Education Freedom Act returns the fundamental principal of a truly free economy to America's education system: what the great economist Ludwig von Mises called "consumer sovereignty". Consumer sovereignty simply means consumers decide who succeeds or fails in the market. Businesses that best satisfy consumer demand will be the most successful. Consumer sovereignty is the